АКРОНИМЫ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ НЕМЕЦКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ

Subject matter: Acronyms in Modern German.
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The current research paper is devoted to acronyms in the modern German language.
It is based on information from the Internet resources, German language tutorials and German and Russian dictionaries. 100 German-speaking forums were used as source for the analysis of acronyms.

The following deductions have been assumed in the work:
- the modern language is constantly being enriched with new lexical units of shortened form which can be presented in 3 types: initial abbreviations, truncations and contamination.
- acronymy most fully complies with the modern requirements as the tendency to lexicalisation of shortened units is becoming more reinforced, and the communication through computer is becoming widely spread.
- an extralinguistic factor of acronymic formation is the increase of data flow in the modern world. As for intralinguistic reason, skewness of a linguistic mark takes place.
- the most important level of abbreviation is omoacronymy as stereotype of shortened forms gives an opportunity to easily save them in the memory. Nevertheless, not all the expressions can fit the form of an existing word, more often it is possible only to approximate them to it. This is embodied in the communication on German forums where acronyms of various types are represented.
- despite the fact that economy of acronyms in the in the line view matches with a large factual capacity not everyone assumes their usage necessary and useful. It will stay uncertain whether acronyms are a blessing or a curse as acronymy stays scantily known.